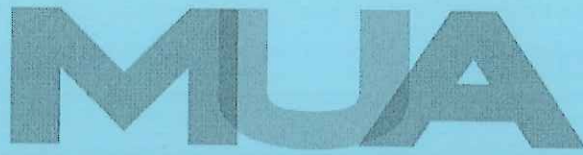


The
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UNDERGRADUATE UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP

DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS IN DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

BDS 206 : NGOS AND DEVELOPMENT

DATE: 3RD APRIL 2018

DURATION: 2 HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 70

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Write your registration number on the answer booklet.
2. **DO NOT** write on this question paper.
3. This paper contains **SIX (6)** questions.
4. Question **ONE** is compulsory.
5. Answer any other **THREE** questions.
6. Question **ONE** carries **25 MARKS** and the rest carry **15 MARKS** each.
7. Write all your answers in the Examination answer booklet provided.

QUESTION ONE

Read the Case Study below carefully and, answer the questions that follow

CASE STUDY

NGOs have, since the end of the Second World War, become increasingly more important to global development. They often hold an interesting role in a nation's political, economic or social activities, as well as assessing and addressing problems in both national and international issues, such as human, political and women's rights, economic development, democratisation, inoculation and immunisation, health care, or the environment.

In 2001, research showed that there were around forty thousand internationally operating NGOs. These do not include national NGOs, of which there can be several hundred thousand in a single country. Others work by themselves, unassisted by the UN or other international organizations, in both developed and developing countries. The United Nations Department of Public Information (DPI) works in close cooperation with national governments, NGOs and other international organizations in order to harmonize the work done by NGOs.

The DPI and NGOs have worked in cooperation with one another for a long time. ECOSOC has called for effective information programmes for all NGOs so as to disseminate information to the public about the NGOs work as well as the work of the UN. The department's outreach division acts as a mediator and co-ordinator between NGOs and the DPI. In 2007 there were 1664 NGOs with strong connections to the DPI, including 668 that are associated with ECOSOC. However, recognising the large number of NGOs that work in cooperation with the UN, relations between NGOs and the UN are not always easy. Some NGOs face increasing competition to be heard from the private sector, whereas others face negative reactions from certain member states.

Therefore, the role of the NGO in the United Nations, as well as the role of the NGO in the developing world, is not always as effective as possible.

However, in the developing world, the role of NGOs is often critical. In years of drought or famine, the non-governmental organisations have been pivotal in providing food to those most marginalised. NGOs often provide essential services in the developing world that in developed countries governmental agencies or institutions would provide. Normally, NGOs provide services that are in line with current incumbent governmental policy, acting as a contributor to economic development, essential services, employment and the budget. In a wider approach, NGOs are also the source and centre of social justice to the marginalised members of society in developing countries or failed states. NGOs are often left as the only ones that defend or promote the economic needs and requirements for developing states, often bringing cases to the International Monetary Fund, World Trade Organisation and World Bank. Developing nations and NGOs often find allies in one another when opposing legislation, economic terms or agreements from global institutions.

The United Nations has recognised the special role that CSOs and NGOs hold. The Millennium Development Goals, as well as the United Nations Development Programme have recognised the work put in by NGOs in developing countries. This fact has also been recognised by the African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) - European Union Cotonou Convention. Many countries have benefited from the development assistance channel opened by non-governmental organisations, as many countries' overseas development aid goes through NGOs and CSOs.

If the Millennium Development Goals are to be achieved in many of the developing, the role of NGOs will have to be recognised by the international community. Their efforts are often more effective than much bilateral aid. However, the role of NGOs has also been criticised, as many international experts estimate that much of the work done by

NGOs is not harmonised or tailor-made to the countries preferences and peculiarities, causing the quality of aid to suffer.

20th century transferred the number of issues to its successor with regard to social sector. Perhaps among those most discussion able and dispersing one is "The Role of NGO, s in the Development" particularly with regard to third world having mushroom growth largely depending upon the contribution made by the socially developed countries, which on its turn also exalted a number of issues lying under the generous contribution made, by the developed world.

Required:

- i. Explain the major development roles ascribed to NGO's (10 marks)
- ii. Explain four tasks or steps required to build effective accountability system (8 marks)
- iii. Explain the different opportunities of NGO's (7 marks)

QUESTION TWO

- i. Explain the different roles of NGO'S (7 marks)
- ii. Discuss the different consideration for the rapid development of NGO's in the decade of 1980s (8 marks)

QUESTION THREE

- i. Explain the different types of NGO's by the level of orientation (8 marks)
- ii. Media sector has an important role to play in reconstruction process. Explain any 7 roles (7 marks)

QUESTION FOUR

- i. Identify any four major categories of engagement between NGO's and extractive sector (10 marks)
- ii. Explain the contribution of NGO's and extractive sector (5 marks)

QUESTION FIVE

- a) Discuss the different challenges faced by NGO's (7 marks)
- b) Explain obstacles for development (8 marks)

QUESTION SIX

- a) Explain any three theories of development (12 marks)
- b) Explain the types of development (3 marks)

